



I enjoy reading the Journal very much. It is bright, clever and clean.
Theodore Roosevelt.

THE JOURNAL

I take great pleasure in saying that I know the Journal when, in point of character, it was in the slough of despond, and that I appreciate thoroughly the amount of brains, conscience and capital now being put into it by which it is reclaimed and made a credit to the publisher and a benefit to the public.
C. H. PARKHURST.



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CLEVELAND TO SPAIN'S PREMIER.

The Belligerency of Cuba Will Not Be Acknowledged Yet.

Strong Assurances Given to Senor Canovas by Minister Taylor.

American Representative Is Acting Under Direct Instructions from the President.

PROMISES OF REFORM ARE MADE.

"When Fighting Ceases," Then Spain Will Make Concessions and Treat the Islanders with Fairness, So She Claims.

Madrid, April 29.—Suspecting that recent dispatches of Minister Dupuy de Lome were not the only motive for the categorical assurances given by the Government respecting the action of the United States, I have made careful investigation and learned on the very best authority that United States Minister Taylor received, not many days ago, full instructions from Washington regarding Cuban affairs.

The Minister subsequently paid a long visit to Canovas, and in the course of the conference gave, in the name of President Cleveland, the strongest assurances that as long as the insurgents do not gain advantages sufficient to enable them to place themselves in the condition required by international law and the usages of war, as defined by General Grant's messages, the President will not grant the recognition of belligerency.

Senor Canovas's Reply.
In reply to these assurances Senor Canovas communicated to Minister Taylor for transmission to President Cleveland the intentions of the Spanish Government regarding the granting of wide political and economical reforms in Cuba as soon as the insurrection is definitely checked.

I understand that Senor Canovas went so far as to give Minister Taylor a rough sketch of what the proposed reforms would be.

No Official Statements.
I must, however, insist on the point that these dispatches had not the official character proper, but were simply an exchange of views between President Cleveland and Senor Canovas.

The word "negotiation" can in no manner be applied to the messages. Moreover, the declarations of the Spanish Government were not made in the form of promises, since Spain does not acknowledge the right of the United States to interfere in Cuban affairs.

They were simply confidential and friendly statements and arguments to prove that the insurgents have no reasonable cause to be in arms.

The facts, however, have been kept secret.

The Archbishop of Madrid has called a meeting for to-morrow to organize a volunteer battalion in Madrid to go to Cuba.

Repairs on the Ironclad Pelayo are finished, and the Alfonso XIII. will be ready in a few days.

ALHAMA.

DARING EMMA JOHNSON.

The Young Woman Imperilled Her Life in Trying to Escape from Bellevue Hospital.

Emma Johnson, a young and comely colored woman, who was brought to Bellevue Hospital a week ago, made a desperate attempt to escape last evening.

Clad only in her night gown, she jumped from one of the fourth-story windows of the convalescent ward. A peewee, who saw the woman jump, told Policeman August Brechhoff, who sprinted for the corner. When he saw the woman on a bridge above he waved his club and shouted:

"Go back! Go back! Don't you dare to jump further!"

The slight of Brechhoff's uniform evidently frightened the woman, or she crouched on the narrow ledge. Then the policeman ran around to the main gate, told the attendants to follow him and started for the roof of the "Marquand Pavilion," which is a two-story building and fronts on both Twenty-sixth street and First avenue. The woman was safely removed from the roof, amid the cheers of crowds that had assembled.

CHICAGO RENTALS GO DOWN.

Nothing Like It Experienced in More Than Twenty Years.

Chicago, April 29.—Spring moving is at its height in Chicago. Rentals show a large decrease from last year's prices, and leases are being closed at anywhere from ten to twenty per cent less than one year ago. It is a decided bear market on all kinds of property, and the flat hunters are having things pretty much their own way. There seems to be an oversupply of buildings, and much vacant property is expected for the year. The decrease in rental values is most noticeable when compared with the prices received in 1893. The reduction is from 33 to 50 per cent, and in specific instances even more. There has been nothing like it since 1873 and 1874 in the history of the city.

Over-production of buildings and a sudden falling off of the increase in population are accountable for the decline. Flat buildings are easily 100,000 ahead of the population.



Miss Glemmons Going Aboard the St. Paul.

The young millionaire and the actress to whom he was reported to be engaged sail for Europe on the steamship St. Paul, which left here yesterday. They did not go aboard in company, but as the vessel straightened out for the bay they were recognized talking earnestly together on the saloon deck near the rail. It is asserted by competent authorities that they are not married.

PRAYER BOOK HIS BALM.

On His Way to Cripple Creek Young Kyle Had His Legs Cut Off by a Train and Is Dying.

William Kyle, eighteen years old, the son of John Kyle, a butcher, living at No. 200 West Twenty-first street, was presented last Sunday by his associates in the Catholic Church to a prayer book. Last night, while sitting near the New York Central tracks at Spuyten-Duyvil, with his life blood flowing from the stumps of his two legs, he was found just after the passage of a northbound freight train.

Yesterday afternoon he met some of his home three boys of his acquaintance, and they talked over a plan that had been previously discussed to go to the Cripple Creek country to make their fortunes. They decided to go at once. One of the boys suggested to William that he steal some money from his father. That he refused to do, but he joined the party for the West.

The boys went to the New York Central yards and climbed on the trucks of the next to the last car of an outgoing freight train. At 4:35 p. m. they reached the Spuyten-Duyvil yards, where westbound trains are made up. A lot of the train threw William and one of his companions from the truck, and the wheels of the caboose passed over William's legs, completely severing both. His companion escaped uninjured, and binding up the bleeding stumps as best he could with handkerchiefs, left his friend seated near the place of the accident while he ran for assistance to the Spuyten-Duyvil station.

Policeman Shea found William reading his prayer book a few minutes later. The surgeons of the Fordham Hospital, where he was taken, were notified, and sent an ambulance. On the way over William asked Dr. Kelley to pray for him, as he expected to die. His father and mother were notified of the accident, and were with him at a late hour last night. The hospital physicians say he cannot recover.

ENTOMBED MEN ALIVE.

Voices of the Buried Miners at Chihuahua, Mexico, Can Be Heard by the Rescuers.

St. Louis, April 29.—A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mexico, says that forty persons are still entombed in the mine which caved in last week. The persons engaged in the work of rescue can hear the unfortunate men talking, and it is probable that some of them will be taken out alive.

There were sixty men entombed by the cave-in, but the heartless peons refused to do anything to aid them. The Governor of Chihuahua, hearing of this, sent soldiers Saturday to force the peons to dig out the men.

The following day twenty of the men were found. Several of them were crushed to death, and all the others died after being taken out.

ON GUARD OVER MAMMA.

Five-Year-Old Ralph Johnson Watched While His Drunken Mother Slept in the Gutter.

Policeman Churchill, of the West Twentieth Street Station, last night saw a woman lying unconscious in the gutter at Eleventh avenue and Nineteenth street, with a little boy standing guard over her. Churchill called the patrol wagon and took them both to the station house, where the woman revived sufficiently to say that she was Mrs. Mary Johnson, of No. 348 West Forty-fourth street, and that the boy was her son Ralph, five years old. She said she had been out calling and had indulged freely in mixed ale. On her way home she got lost and finally went to sleep. The little boy said, "I was watching my mamma to see that no one hurt her."

The woman was transferred to the West Thirtieth Street Station, where there is a matron, and little Ralph was sent to the Gerry School.

MISS CLEMMONS AND GOULD SAIL.

The Millionaire and the Actress Are Passengers on the St. Paul.

She Reached the Steamer, with Her Maids, Long After He Was on Board.

Seen Talking Together by the Rail as the Vessel Ploughs Down the River.

NOT MARRIED YET, IT IS ASSERTED.

Mr. Howard Gould Will Race His Yacht, the Niagara, in Europe, This Summer, and Here in the Fall, He Declares.

Twenty-one minutes before the steamship St. Paul, of the American Line, steamed out from her pier at the foot of Fulton street, North River, yesterday morning a lively stable carriage drawn by two horses rattled down the pier until it reached the saloon passengers' gangway. Then it halted and from it alighted a tall blonde woman, fashionably attired, but a little nervous in manner, and attended by three maids garbed in the conventional style. In the rush which always marks the departure of a trans-Atlantic liner her coming was noted by only a very few persons who knew her well.

The person for whom many of the throng on the pier were on the lookout was Howard Gould, and he was disappointed the curious by going aboard the steamship before 9 o'clock in the morning. He went directly to deck cabin No. 10, which had been reserved for him, and there he received about a dozen personal friends in the half hour preceding the ringing of the "all ashore" gong. It was remarked that no member of his family was there to wish him bon voyage.

HIS YACHTING PLANS.

When first spoken to about his plans for the summer he declined to give any information, but his good nature soon asserted itself, and after he had declared that the newspapers had not treated him fairly of late, he said that he would remain abroad until the summer was almost ended. "I shall prepare the Niagara for the English yachting season," he said, "and am confident that she will be a competitor in the Royal Thames squadron regatta on May 22, which really inaugurates yachting racing on the other side. The sailing season there ends about the last of July, and soon after that I shall send the Niagara back as deck freight on one of the biggest of the ocean steamers. Her crew will return on the same vessel. If my present plans hold I shall enter her for some of the Autumn races here, and I feel sure that she will win a more than respectable number of prizes."

The slender and handsome blonde had not been in evidence to the crowd on the pier from the moment that reached the head of the gangway. But when the vessel had swung clear, the fair voyager strolled leisurely along the main deck until she found an open space between two of the steel stanchions, which supported the promenade deck, and leaning lightly on the railing, she coolly glanced over the two dozen persons aboard the tug Lewis Polver, who were there to shout a last good-bye to the members of the Metropolitan Opera House Company, who were on their way to Europe.

KATHERINE CLEMMONS ON BOARD.

The tugboat was close to the steamer that a lady standing about thirty feet from the blonde woman, picked a rose from a big bunch which she held, and dropped it.

HAYS HAMMOND'S SENTENCE COMMUTED.

He Bore His Sentence Bravely, but Then Collapsed.

Executive Council Considering What the Punishment Shall Be.

Prisoners Feel They Were Badly Advised in Pleading Guilty.

ALL IN JAIL NOW IN PRETORIA.

The Boer Jurors Before Whom They Would Have Been Tried Signed a Memorial Pleading for Clemency.

Pretoria, April 29.—Dr. W. J. Leyds, Secretary of State of the South African Republic, informed Sir Jacobus A. De Wet, British Diplomatic Agent, to-day that the death penalties imposed upon John Hays Hammond, Colonel Rhodes and others of the Johannesburg Reform Union yesterday, had been commuted, but it had not yet been decided what form of punishment would be substituted for that which had been abandoned.

The Executive Council are now in session considering the sentences imposed by the Court yesterday.

The State Attorney has officially denied the statement that any agreement had been made in accordance with which lighter penalties would be imposed upon the leaders in the reform movement in consideration of their pleading guilty to the charges against them.

The Boer judges before whom the condemned men would have been tried had they not pleaded guilty, signed a memorial asking that executive clemency be extended to the self-confessed reformers.

"All of the members of the Reform Union are under sentence for high treason, or lese majeste, are in jail here, though at present they are granted certain privileges."

HAMMOND COLLAPSED.

He Bore the Sentence Bravely but Gave Way Immediately After.

London, April 30, 4 a. m.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Pretoria, saying that John Hays Hammond, after being sentenced, collapsed, and was taken immediately to the jail, where he was placed under the care of a doctor and the chief jailer.

The bitterest feeling exists among a majority of the prisoners, who consider that they were badly advised in pleading guilty. Fully forty of the prisoners avow that they could have proved their innocence except so far as joining in the movement at the last moment constituted guilt. A number of interviews have been had with English residents of Pretoria who were summoned as jurors, and all of them concur in the opinion that it would have been impossible for Judge Gregorowski to have imposed any other sentences upon the prisoners.

BEHAVED AS BRAVE MEN.

Women Silently Wept as the Sentence of Death Was Passed on the Reformers.

Cape Town, April 29.—The scene in the court when John Hays Hammond and the other three leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Committee were sentenced to death at Pretoria was exceedingly painful.

Hammond, Rhodes, Phillips and Farrar stood the ordeal firmly and fearlessly.

A number of ladies were present in the court when sentence was passed. Their silent weeping made the scene even more painful.

In reply to the questions whether there was any reason why the sentence of death should not be carried out, the prisoners firmly answered:

"No; none."

A sensation was caused on their leaving the dock by a report that Hammond had fainted, but it proved that he was only suffering from temporary weakness.

Dr. Scholz attended to his patient and brought him to.

After the court had been cleared all the prisoners were marched under an escort through the streets to the prison.

Among the minor prisoners is Frederick Rodney Lingham, an American citizen.

MOLTEN IRON BLINDS HIM.

Boy Loses His Sight While at Work in a Jersey City Shop.

Bernard King, sixteen years old, of No. 565 Grand street, Jersey City, while at work yesterday in the New York Metallic Bedstead Company's factory, No. 327 Pacific avenue, met with an accident that will result in the loss of his sight. He was engaged in pouring molten iron from ladles into moulds, when several sparks entered his eyes.

He was taken to the City Hospital. His eyes were found to be frightfully burned.



MARY E. SULLIVAN.

MCKINLEY BOOMERS HERE IN TROOPS.

Grosvenor Declares McKinley Is Sufficiently Specific as to Finance.

Says It Is a Contemptible Trick to Ask the Ohio Man to State His Position.

SOME HITS AT REED AND MORTON.

Much Speculation as to the Outcome of the Visit to Ohio of Mayor Strong. Harrison Said to Be Out for Good.

Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor and Senator J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, were both the centres of admiring groups at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. They had many callers, and during the evening remained in seclusion. Mr. Grosvenor received several telegrams from Illinois during the afternoon, where the battle between the McKinley and Anti-McKinley forces was being waged with considerable warmth. He was asked why Major McKinley did not make some more positive declaration on the financial question.

"Why does not Speaker Reed say something upon that subject?" was the ready reply. "The Maine platform is exactly the Ohio platform in effect. Major McKinley's utterances on the financial question are even more conservative than the Ohio platform. In the course of a speech in Congress in 1880 he said:

"The very instant you have opened up our minds to the silver question of the world, independently of international agreement, that very instant, or in a brief time at best, you have sent gold to a premium, then you have put it in a great measure into disuse, and me are remitted to the single standard, that of silver alone. We have deprived ourselves of the active use of both metals."

"Major McKinley voted against free silver, and in 1891 he stumped Ohio against Campbell, who stood on a free silver platform, and won a victory. Roll down what McKinley said in 1890 in Congress and you will have exactly the Maine platform. McKinley had nothing to do with drawing the Ohio platform. It was drawn by Taylor in the committee room at the convention. McKinley never wrote it; he did not see it until it had been adopted."

"Why does not Morton repudiate the platform adopted by the New York Convention? That is the worst straddle I ever read. It declares in effect for the gold standard 'until there is a prospect of international agreement and as long as gold remains the standard coin of the world.' Is not that remarkable? As long as gold is the standard, they are in favor of it, but when there is a prospect of international agreement they are in favor of something else, and they have not fixed the tribunal to say when there is such a prospect. Who is going to decide that? It is the most absolute straddle that was ever written."

OHIO FOR HONEST MONEY.

"The talk of Ohio being unsound on the money question is a mere political trick. Ohio has been among the foremost champions of honest money. When Maine went down under greenbacks in 1875 and elected a Democratic Governor, defeating all but one of the Republican candidates for Congress, Ohio raised the banner of honest money under Hayes and turned the tide. No man did more for the cause than Major McKinley. After his speeches in 1880 and 1891 and more recently before the Marquette Club in Chicago, is it not strange that a question as to his attitude regarding silver should be raised? It is easy to see the purpose behind it. To-day Vermont elected her delegates. There are no more State conventions, except in Delaware, east of the Mississippi. If they could get McKinley to come out now and denounce silver you may see what the effect would be. It is the most contemptible trick ever attempted. The talk that Senator Foraker is not heartily supporting McKinley is not worth discussing."

Regarding the claims of the various candidates of Southern delegates, Congressman Grosvenor said:

"We recognize the men who have been regularly elected. I think that a majority of the National Committee are in favor of McKinley. If Illinois declares for McKinley the contest will be settled. On the other hand, if he loses it he can afford the loss."

"Do you think that if General Harrison

CRIME BORN OF A TROLLEY DEATH.

Astonishing Charges of the Atlantic Avenue Company Against a Woman.

They Say She Falsely Claimed the Body of a Victim as Her Brother's.

Then, It Is Alleged, Mrs. Sullivan Collected Insurance and Also Recovered Damages.

SHE GOT A VERDICT FOR \$5,000.

Lawyers for the Road Say the Man Whose Life Insurance She Appropriated Is Now in An Old Men's Home.

The Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, of Brooklyn, through its lawyers, made public yesterday a series of affidavits which charge Mrs. Mary A. Sullivan, a New York



KATIE SULLIVAN.

entered the race at this time McKinley's chances would be injured?"

REED HAS FRIENDS LEFT.

Ex-Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, was also a conspicuous figure among visiting politicians, although his Stat is instructed for McKinley he is thought to favor Reed. National Committeeman Crane, of Massachusetts, one of the Reed managers, was also in evidence during the day, but could not be induced to discuss the situation.

"If Illinois declares for McKinley it is all over," was a remark that could be heard on all sides.

The departure of Mayor Strong yesterday for Cleveland for the ostensible purpose of attending the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce in that city to-night was the subject of considerable speculation.

Many people think that the Mayor favors the nomination of McKinley. Major McKinley and Mayor Strong have been friends from boyhood, and later years have strengthened that bond of friendship formed many years ago in Ohio. The Mayor has entertained McKinley several times when the latter has visited this city, and the politicians say it would be strange if the Mayor would refuse to help his friend at this time.

Many of the men appointed to office by the Mayor are open advocates of McKinley's nomination.

The Mayor has long been credited with an ambition to fill a Cabinet position, and with McKinley in the Presidential chair this ambition might be realized.

NO PAY, NO RESIGNATION.

Preacher Refuses to Comply With His Congregation's Demand.

Medina, N. Y., April 29.—There is great trouble in the Congregational Church at Millville, which has culminated in a desire on the part of the congregation that the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Keeley, should resign. This the pastor has refused to do, but offers to compromise if the congregation will honor a draft for the coming year's salary.

The minister is very determined, and has taken legal counsel, and the congregation has retained Judge Swart as legal adviser. It is reported to-night that the more heated members of the congregation are preparing to bar and guard the doors against the pastor next Sunday.

The trouble grew out of a quarrel between the Rev. Mr. Keeley and the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, during union revival services two years ago, when each minister roundly denounced the other from the pulpit. Part of Mr. Keeley's flock upheld the rival minister, and a dissension arose which has just culminated.

scrubwoman, with having, for a year and a half, successfully played one of the boldest and most difficult games of crime that figure in the annals of the police.

They charge her with having swindled a Coroner's court, a Surrogate's court, an insurance company, and with having, by perjury, obtained a verdict for \$5,000 against themselves.

The woman is over fifty years old and can neither read nor write. Yet they charge her with a carefully planned, difficult swindle that few of the boldest criminals would in these days dare to attempt. It is the old fraud of having a man's life insured and then identifying some unknown body in the Morgue as his and claiming the insurance money.

Mrs. Sullivan, however, is charged with having supplemented this crime with another of such startling audacity that, in the light of the woman's intelligence, it seems almost incredible.

She is charged by this company with having selected as the body of the man whom she had insured a victim of a trolley car and of capping the climax of her fraud by suing the company for damages and winning the suit.

On the evening of November 28, 1894, a man was killed by a trolley car on Fulton street, Brooklyn. Some of the bystanders thought he had deliberately thrown himself in front of the car, but the major, who agreed that he had miscalculated the distance across the street, and when he found the car almost upon him he had become bewildered and had fallen under the wheels.

The body was taken to the Morgue, where it lay unidentified for two days. Upon the third day a gray-haired woman, poorly clad, but quiet of mien and manner, came to the morgue and, after looking at the body, declared that it was that of her brother, Patrick Donohue. Her name, she said, was Mrs. Mary A. Sullivan. She was then living at No. 1706 Third avenue, in this city.

Her brother, she said, had been living with her, and on the day when the accident occurred he had gone to Brooklyn to look for employment. It was not until she read in the newspapers a description of the man who had been killed, said the woman, that she suspected it was her brother.

The son of the keeper of the Morgue, who was present at that time, remembers that the woman wept over the body, not in a demonstrative way, but quietly and devoutly, as if she were deeply touched by his death, but restrained herself as much as she could from showing her grief before a stranger.

From the Morgue Mrs. Sullivan was

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